

The Lancaster News.

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LANCASTER, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1914.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

DOCTORS OF STATE MEET AT FLORENCE

66th Annual Convention of Association Opens.

GET A WARM WELCOME.

Address by President Weston. Papers Read—Banquet and Automobile Ride.

Florence Special to Charleston News and Courier, April 15.—The South Carolina Medical Association met here this morning in the first general session of the sixty-sixth annual convention, with about one hundred and fifty visiting physicians on the register. The sessions were held in the auditorium of the graded school. The Rev. R. T. Gillespie opened the meeting with prayer. Mayor W. R. Barringer extended a welcome on the part of the city, referring to the previous visits of the association here and the growth of the work of the association, expressing the pleasure that Florence felt in having the doctors again visit this city. He extended an invitation to the association to visit the new city crematory, and complimented the state and the local boards of health on their efficient and earnest work for the practical good of the community.

Dr. B. G. Gregg, president of the County Medical Society, expressed the pleasure that it gave to the doctors of Florence to have the association here, referred to the changes that have taken place in the association and in the county society since last Florence had the pleasure of entertaining the association and to the earnestness of purpose of the association.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT.

These addresses were responded to by Dr. J. H. Miller of Cross Hill, who complimented Florence and its medical society, saying that the name and fame of the city and its doctors was widely known, and that it was an inspiration to meet here.

Messrs. Barringer and Gillespie of Florence and Mr. Richard I. Manning of Sumter, who had come in during the session, were accorded the privileges of the floor and invited to remain. The invitation of the mayor of Florence to visit the crematory was accepted for 4 o'clock in the afternoon, he promising that automobiles should be in waiting to take them to the place.

The address of President William Weston was made on "The Mother and Child." This he considered as the great subject before the medical men of the age in all countries, that the public was to be taught that the ills of children and childbirth were mainly subject to remedy, and are not necessary evils. The responsibility cannot be avoided; the unfit must be eliminated, and that elimination must be through constructive work for the race, healthier and better parents and better conditions surrounding childhood, he said. It was to be accomplished, he declared, by safeguarding marriage and childbirth by the establishment of influences that would make for the reform of the class that ignored its moral responsibilities, and which cultivated physical infirmities in women, destroyed religious influences and made for race degeneracy or race suicide. It was not a new problem. Julius Caesar had been obliged to rebuke the Roman matrons for caring more for pet dogs than for children, and Christianity had brought about the first reform in infanticide, he said, and that physicians were peculiarly fitted to work for the solution of this problem.

He reviewed very interestingly the progress of the work for the children in the world and for maternity as a study, the development of the children's hospital and the chairs in medical schools devoted to teaching these things as a science, of the great doctors who had devoted their lives to the work.

People must be taught, he said, to no longer accept the high death rate of children as a visitation of inscrutable Providence, but as the violation of some laws of nature and the carelessness of man.

PAPER BY DR. M'GUIRE.

The first paper read before the association was one by the distinguished Dr. Stuart McGuire of Richmond, Va., on "Hypertrophism."

WEAVERS GO ON STRIKE.

Buffalo Mills, Near Union, Shut Down as Consequence.

Spartanburg Special to Charleston News and Courier, April 15.—Weavers in the Buffalo Mills, near Union, are reported to have gone on a strike. It is said that the mills were shut down today in consequence. An adjustment of the difficulty is expected within a day or so at most.

General Manager O. F. Bennett, of the Buffalo Mills, in a statement tonight says the company won't yield, as it would be suicidal in the present state of the market.

Eight Hundred Out of Work.

Union, April 15.—Eight hundred persons were thrown out of employment today by a strike of the weavers at the Buffalo Cotton Mills, near here. The weavers give as the cause of the strike an alleged reduction in wages. Officials of the mills deny that there has been any reduction.

WILL IMPROVE COUNTY ROADS.

Extensive Work to be Done Near Kershaw.

County Supervisor T. O. Blackmon of Lancaster was in Kershaw last week to see after road improvements in this section of the county. He informed The Era reporter that the chain gang would first be placed on the road from W. L. Blackmon's place, about four miles northeast of Kershaw, to Heath Spring, and as soon as that is completed it will be placed on the road from Kershaw to Fork Hill, and the road put in good shape. One of the improvements to be made on this road is a concrete bridge over Little Lynch's creek, and the road so changed as to avoid the heavy grade on the north side of the creek.

Kershaw will appreciate for the people of this section all the improvement that can be gotten on roads leading here to their homes. The town has been liberal in doing its share to help in procuring good roads leading to it, and feels that it is entitled to help from the county in the matter. Kershaw pays no small amount of tax, and does it willingly, for the good it hopes that it will be to them, and the town is appreciative for what it gets.—Kershaw Era.

Cauten-Bowers.

Special to The News.

Heath Spring, April 15.—At half past seven o'clock Sunday evening, April 12, in the study of the Baptist parsonage, Mr. John Oscar Bowers and Miss Lola Irene Cauten were united in marriage in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. J. W. H. Dyches in a simple ceremony. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bowers, who reside near Heath Spring, and the bride is the popular daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cauten of Pleasant Hill.

Easter Offering at Methodist Church.

The Easter offering for missions in the First Methodist church last Sunday morning, was very gratifying indeed. It was much larger than last year. The entire amount asked for by the board of missions from this church will be forwarded very soon to the general treasurer.

Mayor of New York Fired Upon.

New York, April 17.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Mayor Mitchell of New York by an unknown assailant. The shot missed the mayor, but hit and seriously if not fatally wounded Corporation Counsel Polk.

Dr. C. W. Stiles spoke extemporaneously on "Certain Medical Aspects of the Alien Race Problem," touching on the different diseases that the people of this county were subject to in communication with other nations.

Other subjects discussed were:

"The Removal of Foreign Bodies from the Throat and Air Passages," Dr. J. F. Townsend, Charleston.

"Facial Neuralgia, Its Etiology and Treatment," Dr. W. P. Porcher, Charleston.

"The Causes and Prevention of Deafness," Dr. J. W. Jervy, Greenville.

"Injury of the Vena Cava During Nephrectomy," Dr. LeGrand Guerry, Columbia.

"A Plea for the Future," Dr. J. H. Hunter, Spartanburg.

HUERTA WILL SALUTE FLAG AS APOLOGY

Uncle Sam to Accept the Firing of Mexican Guns.

ENDS A SERIOUS CRISIS.

Admiral Mayo's Demand Will be Complied With, if Courtesy is Returned.

Washington April 16.—The United States Government tonight accepted General Huerta's offer to salute the Stars and Stripes as an apology for the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico a week ago today. The Huerta Government's salute to the American flag will be answered with a salute to the tri-color of the Mexican Nation.

This arrangement, the details of which were being finally arranged tonight in an exchange of official messages between Washington and Mexico City, ended, in the view of all high Administration officials the crisis that had resulted in the dispatch of American war fleets to Mexican waters. Executive officers and Congressman breathed a sigh of relief that the tension had passed.

NO TIME SET FOR SALUTE.

No time has been set for the firing of the salute and until the details are arranged, no further orders will be sent to the American fleets now proceeding South. It is practically certain, however, that while many of the vessels will be turned back others will continue South and a substantially increased naval force will be maintained in Mexican waters.

Huerta's offer and request for a return salute, caused President Wilson to ask for an opinion from the counsel of the State Department and Navy Department officials. All reported that it was the invariable custom in naval practice to return a salute and cited precedents. The President also was informed that Rear Admiral Mayo, on making his original demand for a salute, agreed to return the courtesy.

Mr. Wilson said a return of the salute under such circumstances did not involve recognition of the Huerta Government but was merely an act of the same character as grasping the hand of an individual who was apologizing as he extended it. Secretary Bryan, too took the view that the American salute would be given to the flag of the Mexican Nation, just as much respected by the Constitution as the Huerta Government and no technical recognition was involved.

RETURNING THE COURTESY.

Precedents in which the United States returns the salute of other Nations who apologized to it, were cited at the White House and Navy Department and it was generally agreed in executive quarters that General Huerta's compliance with the American demand had dissipated a tense situation. No orders to the American fleet to change its course will be given until the final details of the salute have been arranged.

In less than 48 hours after President Wilson had ordered the Atlantic and Pacific fleets to Mexican waters, and had informed General Huerta that unless a salute was fired to atone for repeated offenses against the dignity of the United States there would be serious consequences, the answer came—a complete acceptance of the demand of the Washington government.

Immediately there was a change in the atmosphere of official Washington. As the storm clouds lifted and a wave of satisfaction spread through official quarters, President Wilson arranged to go to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for the week-end and Secretary Bryan, who is ill, planned to take his long delayed trip to Miami, Fla. Attention that had been temporarily diverted from the legislative program turned again to congressional routine.

The numerous happenings which led to the aggressive stand of the American government, the strong pressure brought to bear at Mexico City by Charge O'Shaughnessy and the diplomatic representatives of other governments, backed by advices from the French and German ambassadors at Washington, who learned from the state department the serious intentions of the Washington government all had brought about a grave international crisis.

HUERTA IS AWED BY SPEEDING WARSHIPS

Promises a Salute and an Apology.

WORD SPREADS QUICKLY.

Confers With American Charge O'Shaughnessy and Decides to Accede to Demands of Wilson.

Washington, April 16.—Huerta has promised Charge O'Shaughnessy to salute the American flag in apology for the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico.

The only condition attached was that the American ships fire a salute in acknowledgement. Officials close to the President said this was in accordance with naval practice of nations and according to precedent.

The news was received at the White House today just as Secretary Bryan and Acting Chairman Shively, of the senate foreign relations committee, went into conference with President Wilson.

Unless Huerta changes his mind the crisis promises to pass over within the next twenty-four hours.

With smiling faces, Senator Shively and Secretary Bryan came from the White House conference.

"The President has some very interesting news," said Senator Shively.

"The situation is highly encouraging," said Secretary Bryan.

Then it was made known that dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy had described his conference with Huerta last night as "very cordial and satisfactory" and officials said they were convinced that unless the charge had misinterpreted Huerta's intentions there was no doubt that compliance with the American demands would be forthcoming within the next few hours and that the crisis would be passed.

The text of the dispatches was not made public nor was any formal statement made describing them.

No orders were issued to the ships already steaming toward Mexico nor was there any change in the plans for enforcing President Wilson's demand. Some officials gave it as their personal view that after Huerta had complied with the demand for apology and saluted the American flag some of the ships now under way might be turned back but certainly not before.

It was pointed out that all administration officials were gratified by the news that Huerta was about to yield, but that there was no disposition to temporize or delay further and that all the plans for action would continue effective until all cause for action had been removed.

Other dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy were expedited today, but both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were convinced by the dispatches already at hand that Huerta had yielded to the pressure from Washington and the dispatch of the fleet on both coasts to back up the demands.

Diplomatic representatives in Mexico City under orders from their home offices, anxious to avert a break, had pressed Huerta to yield and Mexicans in the United States had advised him that to apologize would be the best thing for Mexico.

Word of the promised rift in the storm clouds spread quickly to the capitol, where, the house foreign affairs committee had just adopted a resolution sustaining President Wilson in his attitude. The resolution will not be taken before the house unless the crisis should not clear up finally and Mr. Wilson should find it necessary to lay the situation before Congress.

In the senate and house generally there was a mingled feeling of gratification and relief.

Some officials, because of their long familiarity with the evasiveness of Huerta, were not inclined to be so sanguine over the dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy.

Privately they said they would be convinced when the salute actually was fired. Others who knew of the great pressure brought upon Huerta did not question that he had seen the wisdom of yielding.

Those officials who know the language of the communication Charge O'Shaughnessy has been presenting were sure Huerta had been convinced that if he did not yield the American

THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY.

Men in All Walks of Life Begin Work on New Road.

Chicago, April 15.—Governor

Dunne, members of the Illinois legislature, judges, bankers, business men, school children and scores of others today began the work of building the Lincoln highway across northern Illinois, from the Mississippi river to the Indiana state line. Every one of the persons who wielded a pick or shovel will receive a check for one cent and a card signed by Samuel Gompers, signifying that he is an honorary member of the American Federation of Labor.

By terms of a proclamation issued several weeks ago by Governor Dunne this was "good roads day" in Illinois. The celebration marked the beginning of road construction in Illinois with state aid.

Hundreds of towns participated by holding stone hauling and road dragging contests.

MAY DAY PAGEANT.

Interesting Entertainment For May First.

The Mamie Fraser Society of the Presbyterian church, at a regular meeting held yesterday at the home of its president, Mrs. D. R. Williams, decided to hold a May Festival on May Day, two weeks from today. They want every business house in Lancaster to have a float and each individual in town, who owns a vehicle is asked to decorate and enter it as prizes will be offered as follows: For the best float, the best automobile, the best double buggy, the best single buggy and the best bicycle. All entries must be made by Tuesday, April 27, and those who expect to enter will please notify Mrs. John H. Poag, who is in charge of this part of program. The parade will start from the court house and the floats and vehicles will form a parade through Main street and Chesterfield avenue to the home of Dr. T. J. Strait, on whose lawn the other exercises will be held. There will be a May pole dance, a baby show and other attractions and refreshments will be served. The list of prizes to be offered contestants will be published next week in The News.

LANCASTER GIRL HONORED.

Miss Margaret Williamson Elected Sponsor.

Of interest to her home folks is the news that Miss Margaret Williamson recently was elected sponsor to the Jacksonville reunion for Camp Boyd, U. C. V., at Jonesville, Union county. The Jonesville correspondent to The Union Times, says of this attractive girl, "Miss Williamson is teaching in the Jonesville school and is the beautiful and accomplished granddaughter of the late Rev. A. A. James, who was chaplain of the 18th South Carolina Volunteers in the late war."

A Freak Egg.

We saw the other day a curiosity in the shape of an egg. Mr. Abel Nelson brought it to The News office for us to look at. It was a hen egg of average size, but on one side was what looked like the dial of a watch, surrounded with marks resembling figures. These were placed at regular intervals like the hour marks on the face of a time piece. The egg really was quite a curiosity.

government would compel him to do so by force.

The last vestige of any suspicion he may have had that the United States was bluffing was said to have been removed by messages from representatives in Washington telling him that President Wilson was thoroughly aroused and meant to force the issue to the end.

It became known that Huerta had been led to believe that his own statement of apology last Saturday was ample redress, but when President Wilson was apprised of the situation he was not satisfied and demanded a salute.

Under the circumstances, officials interpreted today's latest dispatches as the forerunners of a complete settlement of the question.

DEDICATE BRIDGE TO BUTT'S NAME

Masons Pay Tribute to Titanic Hero.

EX-PRES. TAFT SPEAKS.

Former Chief Executive One of Those Who Praise Life and Death of Georgian.

Augusta, Ga., April 15.—Simple but impressive exercises attended the dedication here today of the Butt memorial bridge, erected as a tribute to the memory of the late Maj. Archibald Willingham Butt, aide to Former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, who perished in the Titanic disaster on April 14, 1912. Former President Taft, a delegation of Masons from the Temple-Noyes lodge of Washington, of which Major Butt was a member, local Masons and members of the Butt Memorial Association, participated in the services which were held on the handsome new bridge spanning the canal at Fifteenth and Green streets.

Arrangements had been completed for the dedication to be held yesterday afternoon, but on account of rain it was necessary to postpone the ceremonies until today.

The formal dedication of the bridge was preceded by the laying of a cornerstone with ritualistic ceremony by the Masons.

Former President Taft, the first speaker, spoke feelingly of his former aide as a "Southerner through and through."

"I like to think of him," said Mr. Taft, "as the best type of the new South with its full flavor of the chivalrous and patriotic sentiment of the old war and its consequences, mellowed by success in its struggles against obstacles after the war, and turned into the deepest loyalty to the flag by the Spanish-American war and a sense of a full share in the power and responsibility of the government of the country."

"He was a Southerner through and through. He had the traditions of the South, deep-seated in his nature. But he had the self-control that enabled him with entire respect to pass unnoticed expressions of prejudice or criticism toward what he held dear, made thoughtlessly, or upon the assumption that he was not a Southern man."

KNEW HE WAS LOST.

"Archie went to his death in a great disaster that attracted the attention of the world. We do not know the details, but we know that women and children were rescued and he went down with the ship. Returning from a much needed vacation, full of what he had seen and enjoyed, he was hastening again to take up the duties in the beautiful and stately White House that should know his earthy form no more. When I heard that many were lost, I knew that Archie would never return."

"He would have selected no other death had he been given a choice. He is preserved to us in his manly beauty, in his soldierly form, in his kindly attitude of help in the discharge of his highest duty. Thus he is in the memory of us all. Sad as his end seems, how happy in fact."

"This bridge, on the site of which for years there has been a bronze memorial of another sacrifice of a life for a life and of another hero, furnishes a most appropriate means of expressing the love that his fellow townfolk bore and bear to Archie alive and dead. Standing on this plain, sloping gently up to the sand hills where he was born and which revived his fondest memories, it will remain forever to record the story of his highest duty nobly done."

The other bronze tablet, referred to by Mr. Taft, bears the name of "Ennis Cahill, a young laborer who jumped into the canal to rescue a child who had fallen into the water. Cahill was unable to swim and perished in the attempted rescue."

"SPLENDID CONTRIBUTION."

Carter Keene, representative of the Temple-Noyes lodge of Washington, spoke of Major Butt as "a splendid contribution Georgia had made to manhood."